No. 201.

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, *March* 1, 1749.

From the UNIVERSAL MAGAZINE for *October*, 1748.

It being reported about the Regency of Freburg had contented to restore the Prussian Exiles Son, and to permit him to reside in Neufchatel Canton; Mr. Burnaby, the Envy. & Minister to the Helvetic Body, wrote them the following Letter.

MAGNIFICENT LORDS,

AS soon as I was informed of the Proposal made to you at *Aarburg*, by the *French* Ambassador, my Duty obliged me to acquaint the King my Master with it. I also took Care to acquaint his Majesty with the Answer which you thought proper to make to that Ambassador by your Deputies, by signifying to him, that the Canton of *Freburg* conferred to restore and give Refuge to the Pretender's eldest Son, giving him the Title of Royal Highness. The King at first was very unwilling to believe it; but I leave you to judge how extremely surprized he must have been, when at the same Time that I had the Honour to lend his Majesty the Letter from the laudable *Helvetic* Body, dated the 31st of *July*, I confirmed my former Advices. In FACT, it is a Thing beyond my Comprehension, and which makes me quite at a Stand, that, without requiring with, & giving me the least Notice, you could listen to the artificial Reports which were spread abroad, as if the King could ever think of consenting, that that young Man should take up his Residence in *Switzerland*. You certainly do not see that I am, Magnificent Lords, call to Mind, that neither his late Majesty the King of *England*, of glorious Memory, nor his Majesty Queen *Anne*, would upon any Account whatsoever, grant any Favour in Friendship with the Crown of *Great Britain*, to give Protection to the Father of that young Man in any of their Dominions on this Side of the *Alps*. His glorious Majesty, at present upon the Throne, who has just delivered Europe from the Fetters that were forging for it, and who is actually ready to restore Peace to it, upon just and honourable Conditions, has much stronger Reasons to persuade himself, that after all his generous efforts to support the free States in their Independency, which was in a tottering Condition; and after bestowing immense Treasures towards retaining the public Tranquility, neither you, Magnificent Lords, nor any of the laudable Cantons of *Switzerland*, will receive or protect the Person who presents to his Crown, or any of his Descendents, whose Race is obnoxious to all *Europe* by Acts, and prescribed by the Laws of *Great Britain*. Such a Step on your Part, without the Participation of your Co Allies, would be a pretty odd Counsel to the central Expedients, in fail of Guarantee, contained in the Letter herewith inclosed, which the laudable *Helvetic* Body so lately wrote to his Majesty. I beg of you seriously to reflect upon this, and also upon the Contents of what I now write to you by the King's express Command; and that there may be no Mistake in an Affair so delicate, and of so much Importance, I desire that your Answer may be such, as to relieve his Majesty as soon as possible, as he has done hitherto, in every Thing that may be of Service to you.

Bern, Sept. 8, 1748. Sign'd, BURNABY.

The Canton's ANSWER.

SIR,

THE Letter which you gave yourself the Trouble to write to our Lords and great Council, dated the 8th of *September*, was drawn up in Terms of so little Respect, and so improper to be admitted in a Sovereign State, that we think it deserves no Answer; and moreover, the Style of it, Sir, is such, as can never induce us to confult you upon the Conditions or Sovereignty of this State. As to the rest, we [illegible] &c.

Since the above Letter appeared, we have seen the Letter of M. de *Courtilles*, the *French* Minister, which gave Rise to them: It runs as follows.

Magnificent Lords,

PRINCE *Edward*, the Son of *James Stuart* of *England*, having applied to the King his Master to leave *France*, and come into *Switzerland*, in order to be his Majesty's Subject; his Majesty ardently wishes it may be agreeable to you to grant him an Asylum in your City, being persuaded, that he will behave there with the greatest Prudence and Sobriety, as he is a Prince dear to his Majesty, and who is the cause of his Joy, if one of his Dominions was our Report.

This Act of Complaisance in you, Magnificent Lords, will be more agreeable to us, as we are convinced, from your Dispositions always to oblige us, that it will proceed from your Hearts: This would be a new Motive to us to participate in the Advantages of your laudable Customs, and to give you in particular the most signal Proofs of our good Will. I pray the Almighty to maintain you in Prosperity, and in the Enjoyment of all that may be most beneficial to you.

Soleure, June 24, 1748.

One more Bill remains wanting, to compleat this Set; which is, the Canton's Answer to M. de Courtilles, mentioned in the great Letter of Chevice in Mr. Burnaby's Letter.

GENEVA, October 28.

MR. Champeron, resident of the Most Christian king, went on Saturday last to the council, and imparted to it the news of the signature of the definitive treaty of peace. Savoy is just on the point of feeling the effects of this happy event, as the troops of Spain will begin tomorrow to evacuate that duchy.

Aix la Chapelle, November 3. The rumours we had that the count de Chavannes had signed, in the name of the king his master, an act of accession to the definitive treaty, are not confirmed; but as his excellency has lately received the decisive orders of his court upon that subject. The act for giving force and vigour to the definitive treaty hereafter mentioned, which has already made so much noise, and of which perhaps we may hear more hereafter, was concerted in the following terms:

"The ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiaries of the king of Great Britain, his most Christian majesty, and the States General of the United Provinces, having concluded and signed, on the 18th of this present month of October, a general and definitive treaty of peace, upon the foundation, and in conformity to the preliminaries settled and signed upon some days them, upon the 30th of April, in this city of Aix la Chapelle, and afterwards accepted and ratified by all the powers engaged in the war; to which treaty the ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of his Catholic majesty has given the accession of that prince on the 20th of the said month, and the ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the empress queen of Hungary and Bohemia has given the accession of that princess on the 23d of the said month; and forasmuch as in the said treaty, and in the said accession, there is nothing in any degree prejudicial to what was stipulated, agreed, and concerted by the said preliminaries, generally accepted, the ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiaries of the empress queen of Hungary and Bohemia, and of the king of Great Britain, have agreed, that in case any of the said powers engaged in the war should refuse or delay it's accession to the said treaty, so as to create any apprehensions of retarding the accomplishment of the measures agreed to and fixed in the said treaty, they consider, in

concert with each other, as well as with the powers either contracting or acceding to said treaty, will use the most efficacious methods for carrying into execution the said measures, in order that all the parties, whether contracting or acceding, shall, by the time fixed by the said treaty, be put into full and peaceable poſſeſſion of what is to be either reſtored or to belong to them, by way either of reſtitution or ceſſion. In witneſs of which, we the under-written ambaſſadors extraordinary and plenipotentiaries of the empreſs queen of Hungary and Bohemia, and the king of Great Britain, in purſuance of the intentions of our reſpective ſovereigns, have ſigned the preſent act, and have put thereto the ſeals of our arms. Done at Aix la Chapelle, October 24, 1748. Signed,

(L. S.) Count Kaunitz Ritzberg.
(L. S.) Sandwich. (L. S.) Th. Robinſon.

October 6. Laſt week was diſcovered by Mr. Maſſey, a gentleman of Breck, near Banbury in Oxfordſhire, a great curioſity: As the workmen were digging a pit to find a ſtone-quarry, they diſcovered a ſubterraneous paſſage, which led into an arched room in the rock, 50 feet ſquare; and through a paſſage like an oven, into another of the ſame dimenſions. They were both in ſhape like a Cupola, and in them were found lying irregularly a great quantity of human bones, ſome of a large ſize. The floors of both rooms were cover'd with a duſt like fine white ſand.

October 8. By a private letter from Liege we have an account, that the French on a ſudden inveſted, with a conſiderable body of irregulars, the wood of Marlagne, ſtopping every body that was paſſing through it, 'til they had finiſhed their ſearch. At length, in the center of the wood, they found the perſons of whom they were in purſuit; that is to ſay, five men, an old woman, a young one, and two children. Near the place of their retreat there was diſcovered a pit, in which were the bones of ſeveral human bodies; and in another pit not far off, they found a conſiderable ſum of ready money, jewels, watches, and other things of great value; and amongſt the reſt, five gorgets belonging to French officers, whom without doubt they had murdered. The priſoners were all carried to Maeſtricht under a ſtrong guard, and then the paſſengers who had been ſtopped were diſcharged.

We learn from Aix la Chapelle, that on the 30th of laſt month, a proteſt in the name of the pretender, like that which his ſon lately publiſhed, was found paſted up at the corners of the town-houſe; and tho' it was immediately torn down, the ſame was found the next morning on the gates of the French and Dutch miniſters, where it was alſo torn down, and has not ſince appeared.

October 11. We learn from Aix la Chapelle, that by the convention lately ſigned there, the French have agreed to yield immediately to the Britiſh troops the town of Oſtend, the city of Bruſſels to the Imperialiſts, and the towns of Louvain, Lier, &c. to the Hanoverian troops, for winter quarters.

Among the letters received from France, there is one from Paris which makes mention of freſh but very ſecret intrigues of the young Pretender, whom, the ſame letters ſay, France will continue to ſupport, and have ready to raiſe new diſturbances, when ever a favourable opportunity ſhall offer. The proteſt, which ſome time ago he cauſed to be ſtuck upon the town-houſe, and at the doors of the ſeveral miniſters aſſembled here, was, it's aſſured, the work of cardinal Tencin, who is his director in all his public tranſactions. The ſame letter adds, that the French court has reſolved not to proceed to any evacuation 'til the king can be aſſured of the thorough reconciliation of all the contending parties, and 'til the Infant Don Philip ſhall have got poſſeſſion of the three duchies; and that notwithſtanding this, the Spaniſh intereſt declines daily at Verſailles, where it is the leaſt prevailing of three ruling factions there.

The king of Sweden has conferr'd the poſt of great-admiral of Sweden on the young prince of which the princeſs royal was delivered the 7th of this month. On the 11th the deputies of the admiralty repaired to court, in order to addreſs the king on the occaſion; his majeſty's health permitted him to give them audience, and he earneſtly and in a moſt pathetick manner recommended to their care the maritime force of his kingdom, as an object worthy their utmoſt attention.

They write from Polnania in Poland, that a report was current there, that the king of Pruſſia had confiſcated the revenues which the abbey of Paradiſe, in Great Poland, enjoyed in Silelia. This abbey, of which M. Lubinſki, ſecretary to the crown, is the preſent chief, is remarkable for the differences it had with his late Pruſſian majeſty, who ſent a detachment of his troops to take poſſeſſion of it; but of the motives which occaſioned this new incident they were entirely ignorant, and therefore it threw them into great conſternation.

The ſame letters adviſe, that the eſtabliſhment of magazines in Finland is continued on the part of that court, as well as that of Ruſſia; without any explanation reſulting therefrom, more than that each of the two powers were making ſuch diſpoſitions as they thought proper on their own territories.

October 27. We learn from Maeſtricht, that all the perſons who were lately ſeized in the wood of Marlagne, are cloſely confined in the priſon there, to the number of nine. They kept a kind of inn, for the conveniency of ſtrangers who happened to be benighted, as they pretended; but it appears that their houſe was the receptacle of a great band of thieves, who brought thither ſuch paſſengers as they ſurprized, and then ſtripped and murder'd them. It is believed that great diſcoveries will by theſe means be brought to light, and that after undergoing the ſtricteſt examinations for that purpoſe, moſt, if not all, of theſe miſerable wretches will receive the juſt reward of their villainies, by being broke alive, and afterwards expoſed on the wheel in that wood.

Extract of a Letter from Welden Chapel, in Lancaſhire, dated October 24, 1748.

"Yeſterday morning, about 9 o'clock, I ſaw a boat hovering on our coaſt full of men, which is very uncommon; and to my very great ſurprize 9 of them came on ſhore, and left one to take care of it. They came to my brother's, and threaten'd to ſet his houſe and barns on fire, if he would not comply with their demands; which was, to give every man a guinea, victuals, drink, &c. But he diſregarding their threats, one of them diſcharged a piſtol into the thatch of the barn, which ſet it on fire; and had it not been for the conduct and courage of the noted Mr. Short, the town muſt have been reduced to aſhes; for he being at the Eye of the White Hart, juſt ready to mount his horſe to go to Liverpool, ran down to know what was the matter: I told him; and although theſe villains were armed with piſtols and cutlaſſes, he went boldly up to them, and told them that they ſhould have their demands if they would extinguiſh the fire; which they did, without any other aſſiſtance, none but Mr. Short daring to go near them. They are moſtly Iriſh, and dreſſed in ſailors habits, and ſuppoſed to have been diſcharged from ſome man of war or privateer. We conducted them to another barn, and gave them ſome cold roaſt beef, bread and cheeſe, and ſome gallons of ale. I then conſulted with Mr. Short what to do; he told me, the beſt thing was to put them to ſleep, 'til ſuch time as we could get proper help to get them ſecured. I then got a quart of brandy and gave him, which he mixed with ſome ſpirits, and gave a large dram to each of them after dinner, which had the deſired effect; for they ſoon fell aſleep, and gave us the opportunity of getting ſome of their piſtols and cutlaſſes from under them. In about an hour's time we got proper aſſiſtance, but they being awaken'd by the great noiſe and diſturbance, made the beſt of their way out of the other door towards the ſea ſide, we purſuing them; but being high water, and the boat adrift, (the perſon left with her having abſconded,) they endeavoured to ſwim towards her; but all periſh'd in the attempt, in ſight of their purſuers."

November 5. Laſt Tueſday an expreſs arrived at St. James's with an account, that the yachts were arrived at Helvoetſluys, with the lords Delaware, Anſon, &c. to wait his majeſty's arrival there.

We hear that next Thurſday is appointed for the proclaiming of the peace, in caſe his majeſty be not detained abroad by contrary winds.

None of the evacuations, either in Italy or the Netherlands, were actually made when the laſt advices came from thoſe countries: The preparations for them however proceed, and the troops of France retire ſucceſſively within the proper limits of that kingdom. As the commiſſaries at Bruſſels are already met, and we expect ſuddenly to hear of the meeting of thoſe at Nizza, every thing will probably now continue to go on in regular order, to the ſatisfaction of both parties. Yet, this is more than can be affirmed, 'til we know that the Sardinian miniſters have acceded to the treaty, without reſtrictions.

We are aſſured, that the thankſgiving for the peace is fixed for Thurſday the 12th of January next. Beſides the fire works to be play'd off in the Green park, there will be others at the expence of the government at Kenſington, and Hampton court, and at his royal highneſs the duke of Cumberland's expence at Windſor.

Dr. Sherlock, who ſucceeds the late Dr. Gibſon, as biſhop of London, is appointed dean of the chapel royal by his majeſty, in the room of the late biſhop of London.

October

October 4. The London Gazette having confirmed in Articles of news, which was before given by the other Papers, concerning the French preparations for making a large Harbour at Gravelines, and opening such a Port there as already may prove fatal to the people of Dunkirk; it seems extremely necessary for our Legislature to consider,

I. Whether the demolition of the works of Dunkirk towards the Sea, and even the spoiling of that obnoxious Port (if it can be procured) will be sufficient for our Security on that Side, while the French have another Port so near it, which may equally annoy us in time of War, and serve the same purpose of invading or surprizing us, whenever the Crown of France shall think proper to disturb our Peace?

II. Whether the beginning this work while the Negotiations are yet depending, at least before the effect of them be made public, be not a Jest of contumacious method of setting us at defiance, and shewing us, that as they can over reach us in the Letter, so they do not at all think themselves bound to satisfy us by observing the Spirit and Intention of Treaties, which, in all that relates to Dunkirk, has ever been, That the French shall have no haven upon the narrow Seas, to the Eastward of the Straits of Dover?

III. Whether it be not requisite, therefore, still to insist upon having this Spirit and Meaning literally specified, by the mention of some particular Cape, River, or point of Latitude, beyond which the French should not fortify, or open a Harbour upon the narrow Seas?

Newcastle, October 8. Last Week a very odd Affair happened at *Sunderland*. A Man having agreed to marry a Widow, whose former Husband died insolvent, some arch Fellows perswaded her, that to avoid Prosecutions, it was absolutely necessary for her to go to her intended Husband's House naked, in broad Day, through the open Streets: Accordingly, yesterday seanight, between eight and nine o' Clock in the Morning, she stripp'd herself stark naked, and in that Condition was walking over the *High Street of Sunderland*, to the Bridegroom's, when he was so kind as to meet her about half Way, with a Smock and Petticoat in his Hand, which he slipp'd over her Head before abundance of Spectators.

CHARLES-TOWN, *in South Carolina, November* 14. Friday evening arrived Capt. Boyd (late of the James and Elizabeth) from St. Augustine, who informs us, that besides his Ship and Capt. Mathews's, the Spaniards have taken and carried in there the sloop Endeavour, of and from this port for Exeter, Thomas Matthews Master. That a brig, privateer lately sailed from thence, of 14 carriage guns, and 150 men, commanded by Juan Fernandez: And that the sloop by which he was taken was fitting out again for a cruize, and would sail about this time. Capt. Boyd further informs us, that they have received no advices at that place, of the cessation of hostilities between England and Spain.

December 12. The schooner John, William Borland Master, of and for this port, from Jamaica, and a brig belonging to Liverpool, from New England for this port, [illegible] Jones Master, with Mr. Ducat (one of our pilots) on board, who has been taken thrice before, are both taken by a Spanish privateer belonging to St. Augustine, which sail'd from thence to cruize, long since the cessation of hostilities. As these make 5 vessels taken by the Spaniards our neighbours, since hostilities have ceased every where else, and they still continue to fit out and send their privateers to cruize, 'tis to be hoped, if they are not hunted and treated as pyrates, that some other means will be used to put a stop to their insolence.

There have been several seizures of our traders lately made at the Havana and St. Augustine. And of the latter place the privateer above-mentioned plundered some English passengers (that were coming hither in a flag of truce) of their chests of cloaths, and whatever else they had.

BOSTON, *November* 19. Monday last, as a man was stowing away logwood in the hold of a vessel at the north end, he was stung on the wrist by a scorpion, and not applying for help in time, his arm, as far as his shoulder, swelled up and mortified, and on friday he died. As soon as he was dead, his body swell'd, and was so offensive, that they could not lay him out, but were obliged immediately to wrap him up in a tarr'd cloth. These venomous insects are very plenty in the bay of Honduras, and doubtless that now mentioned came from that place, as it was found among the logwood.

January 2. On monday the 20th ult. the freeholders and other inhabitants of this town, qualified as the law directs, assembled at Faneuil Hall, for the choice of a representative in the room of James Allen, Esq; who having incurred the displeasure of the House of Representatives, and been expelled; The said gentleman was re-chosen by a majority of 346 votes, out of 473. But we are since informed, that the Honourable House have refused to receive him again; the wisdom and integrity of which proceeding shall not be here approved or disapproved, but only this other may be the subject of speculation, whether the resentment of the House against this Gentleman may appear, to others than be a reproach to every one who is acquainted with the character, and quality, and even *Manners* of him who voted for Mr. Allen, to hear it asserted that he was chosen by A MOB! An assertion as *false* as it is *weak*, and as much he is in *fashion*.

NEW-YORK, *January* 16.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Jamaica to his Friend in New-York, dated December 20, 1748.

"The great Don Pedro Antolonchez, just before I got on the coast of Carthagena, got a confounded drubbing by a small Dutch Ship of 24 guns and 150 men, belonging to Amsterdam. It seems the Don had been informed of a Ship being on the coast, and being apprehensive it was one of our 20 gun Ships, went into Carthagena, and took on board 50 more men, which made his complement 400. He then proceeded in quest of the Ship, and luckily met with him about fifteen leagues to windward of Carthagena. The Dutchman, on seeing of him, soon made ready to receive him; which they did in the gallant manner, that the Don quitted the deck, and ran below; their Sails all cut to pieces, their Brates and other rigging cut; in which condition he lay near two hours, not a man daring to venture aloft to knot or splice them: At last they made a shift to brace their yards about, and run for it. The Dutchman pursued 'til dark, paying him smartly all the while: He fired near 800 shot at him, and had not the 6th part from him. We have no account what number of the Dons were kill'd. The Dutchman had only his doctor kill'd below at his cheek with an 18 pounder. So that this man who has been so great a terror to the Northern colonies, was but a mere bugbear: and I do think that this glorious action of the Dutchman, ought to be rewarded in letters of gold."

ANNAPOLIS.

On Saturday Night last died Madam RACHEL HAMMOND, the worthy Consort of the Honourable Col. CHARLES HAMMOND, at his Plantation on *Severn*. Her Behaviour in every Relation was so discreet and unblameable, that the Rich had reason to esteem and commend her, and the Poor to bless God for her.

By a Letter from *Barbados*, of the 14th of *January*, via *Philadelphia*, we learn, that Corn and Flour were there at a low Price, the latter being sold at 14*s.* per Hundred, and was still falling.

We hear from *Philadelphia* That the Map of *Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, New-York*, and the Three lower Counties on *Delaware*, by Mr. *Lewis Evans*, is now engraved there, and fit for Printing off; and expect by the next Post from the Northward, to receive Specimens of it, with the Proposals for Publishing it by Subscription.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Negro Man named *Hercules*, of a short thick Stature, and speaks good *English*: He has with him a likely young grey Mare, branded on the near Side I B. Whoever will take up the said Runaway, shall have a reasonable Reward, besides what the Law allows.

J. ROUSBY.

To be SOLD very cheap,

BY the Subscribers, near *Annapolis*, good old *Madeira* Wine, good *French* Claret in Hogsheads, and good *Malaga* Wine in Quarter-Casks, for Bills of Exchange, or Paper Money.

JOSEPH HILL,
HENRY HILL.

BILLETS in the Fourth Class of the *Philadelphia* Lottery, are to be had of the Subscriber; and those who purpose to adventure, must produce their Numbers in the Third, before the 20th Day of this Instant *March*, paying four Pieces of Eight for each Billet; otherwise they will be excluded.

WALTER DULANY.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living at the *Head of Severn River*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, on Wednesday the 2d of *February* last, a Negro Man named *Adam*, he is a likely black Fellow, five Feet eight Inches high, about 20 Years of Age, has a small Scar on one of his Cheeks, and speaks very good *English*. He had on and with him when he went away, a yellowish Dragget Coat and Breeches, a Country Cloth Jacket, a white Cotton Jacket and Breeches, two Osnabrigs Shirts, one white ditto, a Callico Shirt, pretty much worn, and bound round the Bottom with the same, a Pair of coarse Yarn Stockings, a Pair of grey ditto, a Pair of Negro's Shoes, and a Pair of Country-made Full Soles. Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and delivers him to me, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and the Currency where taken, besides what the Law allows.

ZACHARIAH MACCUBBIN, *Senior*.

THE Subscriber has lately received a Letter from *Lyon's Lyde*, Merchant in *London*, wherein he acquaints him with his Intention of sending a Ship to *Maryland*, about *June* next. Any Gentlemen who will favour him with their Consignments, may depend on satisfactory Accounts; and they will thereby greatly oblige

Their very humble Servant,

Patapsco, *March* 1, 1748. ANDREW GOODWIN.

THOSE Inspections, which agreed with the Subscriber for Inspections, Notes of all Kinds, and are not yet supplied, may have them by sending or calling for. Any others may likewise have them on the Terms already published.

JONAS GREEN.

N. B. The Books will be ready to be delivered, by the Middle of *March*.

WHEREAS it is inconvenient for many of the Inhabitants of this County to come to my Office to discharge their public Dues, that is, such Part as may be discharged in Current Money; and as I am desirous that all Persons who have Dealings with me, should be eased as much as in my Power; I therefore give this public Notice, That I will attend (unless some unforeseen Accident should prevent me) at the House of Mr. *Adam Shipley*, on *Bit Ridge*, on the 7th and 8th Days of *March* next; and at the House of Mr. *John Cowsil*, on the 20th and 21th Days of the same Month, in order to receive such Money as shall be then offered me, on the Account above-mentioned. And I desire, that if any Persons have any Objections to their Accounts from under my Hand, that they will then let me know their Reasons for making such Objections; and if any Mistakes should appear to have been made by me, no one shall be more ready to set them right in an amicable Manner, than

Their very humble Servant,

JOHN GASSAWAY, Sheriff.

JUST IMPORTED, in the Ship OGLE, John Brown *Commander*, and *lying in* Severn *River*,

A Quantity of FINE SALT, to be Sold cheap, by Wholesale or Retale; and if any Gentleman inclines to purchase one Thousand Bushels, or more, and will take it from the Ship's Side, in *Severn* River, before the Middle of *March*, he shall have it at Two Shillings Currency per Bushel, or in Sterling at the current Exchange to that Value: Also choice good Old *Madeira* Wine, to be Sold, by the Pipe or Quarter-Cask, by

GEORGE STEUART.

CHOICE Bohea Tea to be Sold, at the Subscriber's Store in *Annapolis*, at Eleven Shillings per Pound.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

This is to give NOTICE,

THAT all Persons who have any Demands on the Estate of *Isaac Ogden*, late of the City of *Annapolis*, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts legally proved, in order that they may be adjusted.

And all Persons who are indebted to the said Estate, are hereby desired to pay their respective Ballances, and prevent further Trouble.

ELIZABETH BARNES, Administratrix.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-street*; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.

AND to be Sold by the Subscriber, at *Bladensburg*, for Ready Cash, Bills of Exchange, Pipe-Staves, or Tobacco, a Set of Medicines, containing upwards of One Hundred and Fifty Articles.

THOMAS WILKINSON.

IF *James Wheatstone* be living, he may hear of something greatly to his Advantage, by enquiring of *James Green*, Printer in *Annapolis*.

He came from *Gosport* and resided Five Years with Mr. *John Parsham*, then Merchant in *Charles* County, and has been from thence about ten Years. If any Body can give an Account of him, their Information will be thankfully received.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 25th of *December* last, a Mulatto Slave, named *Dan*, much the Colour of an *Indian*, a lusty Fellow, about 25 Years of Age, and is supposed to be gone towards *Virginia*. He took with him a large Chesnut colour'd Mare, paces pretty well, has a crooked Blaze in her Forehead, and is branded on the near Buttock GD, the G joining to the Top and Bottom of the D. He also took an old Saddle and Bridle, sundry Country-made Linsey Woolsey Cloaths, and a Gun. Whoever apprehends the said Slave, and brings him to his Master, living near the Great Falls of *Potowmack*, in *Prince George's* County, *Maryland*, shall have SIX PISTOLES, if taken in *Maryland*; Ten if taken in *Pensylvania*, Eight, if taken between *Potowmack* and *Rappahannock*; Twelve, if taken between *Rappahannock* and *James* River; Sixteen, if taken between *James* River and *Roanoak*; and Twenty Pistoles Reward, if taken in *Carolina*. Paid by

CORNELIUS ESTINGS.

ANY of the Inspecting Houses, which are not yet furnished with Weights, or any Merchants, or others, wanting Weights, may be supplied therewith, at the *Patuxent* Iron-Works, at reasonable Rates, by

RICHARD SNOWDEN.

THE Commissioners of the Paper Currency Office hereby give Notice, that they will attend every Day at the said Office (except Sundays), to take in old Paper Money, 'till the middle of *November*; and from thence 'till *Christmas*, on every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday; and after *Christmas*, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, in every Week.

Signed by Order of the Commissioners,

November 2, 1748. RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk.

TO BE SOLD

BY the Subscriber, Part of a Tract of Land called *Forest Part*, lying in the Fork of *Patuxent* River, in *Anne-Arundel* County, about six Miles from Mr. *Snowden's* Iron-Works, containing 350 Acres, all Wood-Land, and well timber'd; and good low Ground, for those who are inclined to make Meadows. Whoever has a Mind to buy the same, may apply to the Subscriber at Mrs. *Sarah Warfield's*, near the Head of *Severn* River, where a good Title to the said Land shall be made by

ARNOLDUS WARFIELD.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subscriber, for Paper Money, or Tobacco,

A Good Tract of Land, containing about 480 Acres, lying on the Waggon-Road near *Severn* Bridge, convenient for inland Trade, or any public Business. It consists of two Plantations; to one of which is a good new Dwelling-House, 32 Feet long, with three Stone Chimneys, plank'd above and below, with two Rooms seal'd with Plank; a Milk-house, Meat-house, Corn-house, Stable, Barn, a good Well, and an Orchard planted with about 300 Trees; about 50 Acres of the Land is under Fence, clear'd, and fit for plowing; with a great deal of rich Bottom, and 4 or 5 Acres of Meadow Ground. The other Plantation contains about 30 Acres of clear'd Ground, with a Dwelling-House 20 Feet by 16, and a 30 Feet Tobacco-house. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may view the Premises, and know the Price, by applying to the Printer hereof, or

HENRY CRAMPHIN.

The Purchaser may likewise be supplied with Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Sheep, Corn, Fodder, &c. by the said *Cramphin*.